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REMARKS ON THE PROGRESS OF CELESTIAL MECHANICS SINCE THE MIDDLE OF THE CENTURY, BY DR. GEORGE W. HILL.

The Presidential Address delivered by Dr. George W. Hill before the New York Mathematical Society, on December 27th, 1895, has been reprinted in *Science* for March 6, 1896. Its title is given here, in order to call the attention of those of our members who are interested in celestial mechanics to a *resumé* of its history since 1850 (especially to an analysis of the new methods of Gyldén and Poincaré) from the hand of a master.

E. S. H.

A SMALL CRATER IN CYRILLUS DISCOVERED ON LICK OBSERVATORY PHOTOGRAPHS BY PROFESSOR WEINEK.

Professor Weinek continues to find new craters in his enlargements of the negatives taken at the Lick Observatory, of which the following may be taken as an example:

In his enlargement of the negative taken at the Lick Observatory on June 27, 1895, Professor Weinek found (on January 10th of this year) a new crater, about 1.1 km. = 0.7 English miles in diameter.

M. GAUDIBERT (on January 20) writes: "This evening from five to seven o'clock I have seen, most beautifully, the craterlet on the top of the central mountain of *Cyrillus*. At five hours I could see only half of it, the rest being still in shadow. At seven hours the whole was quite plain and seen very easily with my 260 mm. telescope. It was seen also with the six-inch aperture."

The map of the Moon on a scale of ten feet to the diameter, made by Professor Weiner by direct photographic enlargement from negatives taken at the Lick Observatory (and also from negatives taken at the Paris Observatory), is now well under way, some 450 enlargements being on hand.

E. S. H.

ERRATUM IN PUBLICATIONS A. S. P., VOL. VIII, PAGE 27.

The instruments mentioned as being made, by Mr. SAEG-MÜLLER, for the College of Notre Dame, are in fact in course of construction for the private observatory of Mr. LUCIUS HUBBARD, of South Bend, Indiana. E. S. H.